

SHIP PURCHASE MADE PARTY BILL

Caucus Rule Adopted by the 37 Democratic Sen- ators Present.

ONLY TEMPORARY, IS PLEA ADVANCED

Amendment Provides for Three Civilians on Board as Sop to Progressives.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Demo-
cratic caucus agreed to-day
upon the terms of the ship
purchase bill and bound themselves
hard and fast by means of a caucus
rule to stand by it as a party measure
and do everything possible to put it
through the Senate.

The resolution making the bill a
party measure and decreeing, in effect,
that the Democrats who do not support
administration on the issue will
be guilty of political heresy was
adopted by thirty-seven of the Demo-
crats, more than two-thirds of the
Senate majority. Senator Smith, of
Georgia, and one or two others voted
against the resolution, but, finding the
vote against them, capitulated and
made the decision unanimous. Several
Democrats, however, were not present
when the vote on the binding resolu-
tion was adopted. Among the absentees
were most of the Democrats who are
known to be opposed to the bill.

The caucus rejected the amendment
proposed by Senator Smith, of Georgia,
to require that the ships acquired under
the bill be leased or chartered to
private individuals or corporations
under terms that would yield a per cent
in investment, with a per cent for
depreciation. An amendment admitting
to coastwise traffic such vessels ac-
quired by the proposed corporation as
have been built in the United States
was adopted.

The debate in the caucus showed
that a majority of the Democratic Sen-
ators take the view that the measure
is to be temporary in character, and
that it is not the purpose of the ad-
ministration to enter upon the busi-
ness of government ownership or
operation of steamship lines as a per-
manent policy. Senator Smith, of
Georgia, said that assurances to that
effect had been given by administra-
tion officials, and it was upon the un-
derstanding that the bill is not to be
regarded as evidence of the adoption
of the policy of government operation
of steamship lines or any other pos-
sible public utility that his amendment
was rejected.

The action of the caucus paves the
way for the resumption of hostilities in
the Senate on Monday, when the Re-
publicans will take up the debate upon
the measure, and the majority will
initiate a strategic campaign to break
what they allege to be a filibuster. If
the Republicans prolong the debate to
such an extent that the Democrats are
convinced that they are preparing to
take the bill to a vote, the indications
are that when March 4 dawns the Sen-
ate will have failed to complete its
labors and an extra session of Congress
will be called.

As perfected in caucus, the bill pro-
vides for a shipping board to consist
of the Secretary of the Treasury, the
Secretary of Commerce and three civil-
ians to be appointed by the President
with the consent of the Senate.

MISSING DOMINICAN CASH

Minister Takes Affair Up with State Department.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The reported
disappearance of some thousands of
dollars of public works funds in Santo
Domingo occurred before any of the
happenings which led to the present
investigation in New York of James
M. Sullivan, American Minister to
Santo Domingo, according to Secretary
Ryan's understanding of the situation.
He said today he probably would
have a statement to make later in re-
gard to the matter and did not care to
discuss it until he could present all the
facts in the case.

Enrique Jimenez, nephew of the new
President of the Dominican Republic,
who recently arrived here as minister,
discussed the alleged shortage with
State Department officials. The min-
ister himself denied all knowledge of
the matter. It was understood, how-
ever, that the amount which is charged
as having been taken from the public
funds approximated \$8,000.

ARRESTS IN DRUG RAID

Alleged Cocaine Sellers Caught and Narcotics Seized.

Detectives Shorrel and Johnson, of
a special squad assigned to run down
users and sellers of cocaine, made what
they consider a good capture in a fur-
nished room house at 266 South 4th st.,
Williamsburg, yesterday. Two arrests
were made and a large quantity of
raw cocaine and other narcotics was
seized.

The prisoners are Henry Alfieri, of
26 Jackson st., and May Smith. An
additional charge of attempted bribery
was made against Alfieri, who, the
detectives say, offered them \$500 not
to arrest the woman and \$100 more
for his release. According to the de-
tectives, Miss Smith told them that
Alfieri, who is known as "Little Hen-
nie," was making a great deal of money,
and showed bank books in support of
her statement. Both prisoners were
remanded.

MANN SAYS WILSON IS MACHINE BUILDER

Accuses President of Using That Method of Insuring His Renomination.

Washington, Jan. 23.—"The distin-
guished gentleman who is now Presi-
dent of the United States is building
up a personal machine as far as he
can to secure his re-nomination," said
Representative Mann, the minority
leader, in a speech in the House to-
day. Mr. Mann said he desired to dis-
cuss "in good humor" the last Demo-
cratic platform, which, he added, "now
contained many broken planks."

"With such eminent officeholders as
Mr. Folk and Mr. Davies in prominent
positions," continued Mr. Mann, "main-
ly engaged in trying to build up a
personal organization for the Presi-
dent, with the President quarrelling
with the joint appointing power at the
other end of the Capitol, with Mr.
Wilson constantly refusing to listen to
advice of Democratic members of this
house unless they agree to do what he
wants, I ask you gentlemen whether
you think he is following the pledges
of the Democratic convention in re-
sponse to the principle of one term."

"He has it within his power to keep
one plank of the platform at least.
Will he do it? He has repudiated
other planks. You have refused to
carry out other planks. Will the Presi-
dent, having achieved a nomination
and an election on the principle of one
term, keep even one plank in the Demo-
cratic platform?"

Mr. Mann referred to the abandon-
ment by the House Democrats of the
Clayton resolution for a single term
for the President.

"But the abandonment of that by
the Democrats here does not excuse
the President, who was pledged to the
principle of one term," concluded Mr.
Mann.

HER SALON FOR MIND; NOT STOMACH OR FEET



Mrs. KATHERYNE VAN RENSSELAER.
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Mrs. Van Rensselaer, at Party for Mrs. Wyeth. Her Niece,
Discards Dinner and Dance for Pastime of
Divination, with Kodama as Seer.

"Persons nowadays are only inter-
ested in the fox trot, maxixe, tango,
etc. There are a few of us, however,
who still believe a social evening can
be spent more enjoyably in something
that appeals to the development of the
brain rather than the feet."

With these words and the equally
impressive ones that "society is to-
day divided into three parts—brains,
stomach and feet," Mrs. John King
Van Rensselaer prefaced her story of
the entertainment she gave last night
at her home, 134 East 95th st., when the
brain section of society watched Don-
Show Kodama, Japanese seer and mas-
ter of the divining sticks, work East-
ern magic.

For the benefit of the "stomach" and
"feet" sections of New York's "400," it
may be said that Kodama is asserted
to have foretold the coming of the
European war, and the ending of it by
intervention in May, after a great
naval engagement between Germany
and England in which the latter will
be victorious; surprises for Germany
at the effectiveness of English troops
which will be put in the field early in
the year, and no serious outcome of
existing relations between this coun-
try and Japan. In his own country
the Honorable Kodama is said to rank
high as a seer.

"This affair is solely for the purpose
of mind development," said Mrs. Van
Rensselaer. "I have been a student of
prophetic theories for a number of
years and have written a book on the
subject. I once read one of the five
classics by Yen King on divination. It
was written 3,000 years ago and is to-
day studied by the Chinese."

"Those who have been invited will
have an opportunity to study the dif-
ference between the prophecies of the
Bible and those of the Japanese
prophet. There is much, no doubt, that
can be learned from Professor Kod-
ama."

Mrs. Van Rensselaer refused to make
known the full list of her guests, but
gave assurances that among those pres-
ent were persons as prominent socially
as they were in the world of learning.
Indeed, she said, some of the men pres-
ent could easily dispense with the ser-
vices of K. Ogomori, the Japanese in-
terpreter who accompanied Kodama.

After more than a hundred guests
had taken their seats in the parlor,
Kodama, attired in ceremonial loose-
fitting black silk gown and embroidered
cap, white socks and sandals, was ush-
ered in. He has a Buddha-like face,
with a scraggy beard under the jaw and
tapering to a point at the chin. Seated
at a table with a Japanese screen as a
background, he gave his demonstration
of the art of divination, termed by the
Japanese shi gaku.

With the aid of fifty bamboo sticks
and a wooden cylinder, he explained
how force controls his prophecies.
When he ended his discourse of about
half an hour, more than an hour was
taken up by a heckling on the part of
the hostess and guests, who included
many skeptics.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer is a keen ob-
server and student. Besides being an
author on the subject, she is a collector
of everything pertaining to prophecies
and divination. In her collection she
has prophetic cards and Chinese and
Japanese ji jet chi sticks, similar to
those used by Kodama. She also has a
set of divining sticks from Alaska
which are hundreds of years old.

Many of the guests displayed last
night in a room adjoining that in which
the Japanese seer was received.
Kodama expressed surprise at her pos-
session of these, and showed keen in-
terest in how she obtained them. In
addition to cards of this description,
she has a rare collection of playing
and fortune telling cards.

Before going to Mrs. Van Rensse-
laer's home Kodama said he could be
ready, if requested, to predict anything
which might be asked of him.

Kodama told his audience that civil-
ization in America is wonderful and that
the Japanese are trying to learn it. In
Japan the spirit side is more earnestly
and zealously pursued, he said, and
declared his belief that this must be so
also in America.

The function last night, which was
announced as a "scientific salon," was
given by Mrs. Van Rensselaer for her
niece, Mrs. Wyeth. Assisting her in re-
ceiving were Miss Mary Elizabeth Wad-
dington, Mrs. Cornelia Van Rensselaer
Delaheld, Mrs. Frank Porter, Miss
Sylvia Van Rensselaer and Miss Caro-
line Duer. Among those present were
Mrs. Leo Everett, Mrs. Sidney McKay
and Mrs. Julian Coffin.

AID FOR BELGIANS GOING IN 35 SHIPS

Seattle Sends Big Relief Cargo, Valued at More than \$5,000,000.

Jews Fleeing FROM HOLY LAND BEG HELP

French Secours National Fund Writes Lauding Generosity of American Givers.

An idea of the extent of the relief
work of the Commission for Relief in
Belgium, of 71 Broadway, is contained
in an announcement made yesterday by
the commission that it now has thirty-
five ships engaged in carrying supplies
to Belgium. One of these vessels has
just left Seattle with a cargo valued at
more than \$5,000,000.

Three others will arrive in New York
in a day or two; a fifth is due at
Philadelphia and a sixth at New Or-
leans; three are landing at various
ports in this country; one, the Camille,
is in peril off Halifax, and two have
just arrived in Rotterdam. The re-
mainder are on the ocean.

Secretary of State Bryan yesterday
telegraphed the American Jewish Re-
lief Committee in this city that the
number of Jewish refugees in Alex-
andria is increasing steadily, and that
he had been informed by the consul
there that funds are needed immedi-
ately. Steps have been taken by the
committee and additional appropri-
ations of \$25,000 each were also made
for Russia and Austro-Hungary.

Recent contributions to the Jewish
relief fund total nearly \$60,000, bring-
ing the fund to \$378,373. The office of
the committee has been moved from
336 Second av. to 174 Second av.

A copy of a letter written by the
Mayor of Chagay, France, to the di-
rector of the Secours National Fund,
Paris, has been received by Mrs. Whit-
ney Warren, head of the American
branch. The letter acknowledges re-
ceipt of gifts from America and lauds
those instrumental in sending them.

Contributions received yesterday by
Mrs. Warren, at 16 East 47th st.,
amounted to \$620. Contributors were
Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, \$200; pro-
ceeds of fencing contest at "La Petite
Broquette," \$110; Elizabeth D. Lee and
R. L. Gildersleeve, both of Maryland,
each \$5. The fund now stands at \$54,-
500.

Among contributors to the Belgian
Relief Fund yesterday were: Anony-
mous, \$1,000; "R. B.," \$100; Anony-
mous, \$500; Troy, N. Y., fund, \$250;
Mrs. Frederick Allen, \$100; Potomac
Academy, N. Y., fund, \$200; and Miss E. R.
Wellington, \$100. Contributions were
more than \$4,000, making the fund
\$566,751.

Another carload of foodstuffs, valued
at \$3,000, was received by the Com-
mittee of Mercy yesterday from Flint,
Mich. It will be sent to Rotterdam on
the steamer Agnir, scheduled to
leave New York January 30.

The Committee of Mercy has raised
\$106,112, and announces that \$45,514 of
this sum has been spent to feed Bel-
gium. France has pledged to the ex-
tent of \$6,684, and \$100,000 has been
pledged to the American Women's War Relief
Committee in London. These figures do
not include large gifts of food, cloth-
ing, etc.

Contributors to the American Polish
Relief Fund yesterday were: Emerson
McMillin, \$500; Dr. Joseph Frankel,
\$50; other contributions, \$65. The fund
has reached \$17,551.

The American Ambulance Hospital
Fund yesterday received \$41, bringing
the fund to \$312,428.

CRASH LAID TO "BIG BUSINESS"

Continued from page 1

man of wealth might erect in West
Chester.

Mr. Thompson received me cordially.
Erect, unwrinkled, he did not look the
sixty-one years he says will be his
next month, nor did he appear to be as
worried as one might expect under the
circumstances.

"So you heard I never gave inter-
views and think this a good time to
establish a precedent," he laughed.
"Well, come in, and when I think you
have taken up enough of my time I'll
try to let you know. I'm glad to talk
to The Tribune. So much that has
been sensational and unkind has gone
out, and will go out in these circum-
stances, that perhaps it is better that
I do say a word."

"They Must Come to Me."

"I have been a worker all my life,"
he went on quietly. "I am a worker
now. I am going to work this thing
out all right. Just now I am working
to open the bank at the earliest pos-
sible moment. Nobody will lose if the
bank, but I don't want any one to be
inconvenienced any more than is abso-
lutely necessary."

"I have the coal, I and my associa-
tes. Those that want it at fair prices,
I will give it. They'll get it at fair prices.
They won't get it at 'Black Friday' prices."

"Coal land is becoming scarce. My
associates and I have got the cream of
it—the so-called 'Uniontown' crowd.
We have from 300,000 to 400,000 acres
of it. Its quality, I think, will not be
disputed by anybody. To-day it is
worth \$70,000,000. In three years it
will be worth double that. I own \$22,-
500,000, mainly secured. That is a
pretty wide margin—so wide that no-
body will lose, or can lose. It was to
prevent losses to any of my unsecu-
red creditors and the stripping of my fi-
nancial cause that I put my affairs in
the hands of receivers."

"Let me tell you something about
coke. The so-called Pittsburgh vein
makes the best of coal in the world.
It is necessary to the life of the
steel trade. They've tried their
Southern coke and their Illinois coke,
but it is not up to the test. They've
got to have our coal to make that coke,
and the biggest of the big corporations
have not more than thirty years' sup-
ply. That is why coke land, being
exhausted at the rate of five acres a
day, is increasing in value."

"Why, in 1893 I sold coke land to
John W. Gates for \$170 in the so-called
Klondike field. In 1906 I paid \$1,700
an acre for coal almost adjoining."

"Now, as to the bank. There was
nothing wrongful or unlawful or crim-
inal there. Mr. Williams' statement to
the contrary notwithstanding. In the
forty years I have been in the bank I
have honored the paper of my customers.
If you have lived in one place all your
life and have been doing business with
people all that time, you would know
that my bank was good and who was
not. Single-name paper has to be re-
ported. Rather than say to a man
I knew was good 'Go get an indorser'
I'd indorse the paper myself. That's
the way that bank was run, and since

1877—thirty-eight years—the bank with
that method of doing business lost just
\$2,700 on notes.

"I'd like to see the record of any
other bank, handling millions and mak-
ing loans of from \$50 to \$30,000 every
day, that can better to equal than go."

"That was the bulk of the so-called
'Thompson paper' that the Controller
objects to. It had been going through
the bank all these years with no loss.
The Controller ruled that it was not
commercial paper. That was two years
ago. He didn't have to go out of his
department to find the record of the
bank. It is absolutely solvent."

"The notes would be brought to the
bank and the men making the notes,
having balances there, met them. But
the Controller thought that improper,
and he bowed to his will. All that
paper went out; it was replaced with
names satisfactory to the board and
the examiner."

"Then deposits began to shrink. The
bank paid out \$1,000,000 in the last
year, \$600,000 of it in the last sixty
days. Then it closed. The receiver has
been going over that bank for a long
time. He knows the record of the bank
on their own initiative."

"And who gave these orders that led
to the closing?"

"Mr. Thompson, I was told last night
that your paper has been freely offered
at 80 cents on the dollar," said the cor-
respondent.

"I'm glad you mentioned that," said
the banker-miner.

"It was an irresponsible broker in
Pittsburgh who sent out a hundred
letters, beginning a year ago, offering
my paper at that price. There were
also letters sent out offering to buy it
at that price. My son went to the fel-
low in Pittsburgh and asked for some
of it. He was forced to admit that he
had none and never had any for sale at
that price."

"It would be unfair to ask what my
immediate plans are. I have planned, of
course, and I have expectations. There
will be more receiverships, but every-
thing will work out all right. The
country has seen the end of the busi-
ness depression. Steel has got to pick
up with the rest, and with steel busy
the troubles of the independent coke
burner or landholder will be over. Coke
land will double in value in three
years."

Representative Carr was more out-
spoken than Mr. Thompson.

"I have no doubt that Jo' Thompson
and his associates are the victims of
'big business,'" said the Representative
to-night. "There is no doubt in my
mind that there has been a criminal
conspiracy launched against these men.
All the facts I have now before me, and
I know of no way in which to develop
the bank. It was not forthcoming.
What does that mean? Figure it out
for yourself. Furthermore, Thompson

to-day is easily worth \$500,000,000 over
and above all his liabilities."

A feature of the situation here is the
"get together" spirit manifested by
bankers and merchants. The local pa-
pers to-day are full of advertisements
calling for "courage and confidence."

One small independent coke company
went into the hands of friendly re-
ceivers to-day. More are expected to
follow on Monday.

In connection with the charge that
Pittsburgh interests were very much
interested in Thompson's notes, and
that a prominent financier there is en-
gaged in picking them up, this adver-
tisement, left at "The Uniontown
Herald's" office to-night by a stranger,
is interesting:

"Turn your old notes into cash.
State price asked and full particulars
in first letter. William C. Swartz, 5817
Ellsworth av., Pittsburgh."

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Pittsburgh, Jan. 23.—William C.
Swartz, of 5817 Ellsworth av., when
seen to-night stated that he personally
had nothing to do with the purchase of
notes, but that a prominent financier
who was now in Uniontown buying up
old notes had asked him (Swartz) to
allow the use of his name in all trans-
actions, as he, the real purchaser, did
not wish his name to become public.

Sequel to the closing of the First
National Bank at Uniontown, involv-
ing J. V. Thompson, developed here to-
day when the Somerset County Court
appointed receivers for the United
Railway Company and the United Lum-
ber Company.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Clearance Sale of Women's Gloves

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 16-Button Kid Gloves Glace Kid, in white, two clasps at wrist. For Monday Only | 1.65 | 12-Button Kid Gloves Glace Kid, in white, Paris point stitched back. For Monday Only | 1.45 |
| A Collection of Gloves Large assortment in broken sizes. To Close Out Monday | 1.00 | 2-Clasp White Kid Gloves With heavy embroidered backs in self color or black. For Monday Only | .80 |

To Close Out Entire Remaining Stock

Women's Tailleur and Novelty Suits

Regardless of Former Prices

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 18.50 | 25.00 | 35.00 | 45.00 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

Suits of the favored cloth fabrics or velvet, strictly tailored or fur trimmed. Those at 45.00 include a few imported models and unusual novelty effects.

To Close Out Women's Blouses

Regardless of Former Prices

| | |
|------|------|
| 3.90 | 5.00 |
|------|------|

Two or three blouses of a kind, in crepe de chine, lace chiffon. Georgette crepe, chiffon, novelty silk, crepe de chine, satin.

Women's Day-Time and Evening Coats

On Sale Monday Regardless of Former Prices

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 18.00 | 24.00 | 35.00 | 45.00 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

In corduroy, cloth, velvet and leopard fur cloth, seal plush, velour de laine, vicuna. Those at 45.00 include handsome silk plushes and imported caracul cloth, with or without fur trimming.

A Limited Number

Women's Silk Hose

.85

Regularly 1.35 to 2.25

Various weights and qualities, reinforced garter tops and soles. In black, white daytime and evening shades.

Girls' Winter Apparel

School Coats
Dressy Frocks
Wash Frocks
Cloth Frocks
Party Frocks

Women's Day-Time and Dancing Frocks

On Sale Monday Regardless of Former Prices

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 10.00 | 14.50 | 19.50 |
|-------|-------|-------|

In serge, satin-à-serge, corduroy, velvet and silk.

Final Reductions

Women's Furs of Quality and Fashion

| Scarfs | Regularly | | Muffs | Regularly | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Natural Skunk | 14.50 | 8.50 | Natural Skunk | 29.50 | 19.50 |
| Pointed Fox | 39.50 | 18.50 | Hudson Seal | 25.00 | 15.00 |
| Kit Fox | 25.00 | 15.00 | Kit Fox | 55.00 | 18.50 |
| Hudson Seal | 22.50 | 12.50 | Black Fox | 25.00 | 15.00 |
| Natural Skunk | 35.00 | 16.50 | Natural Skunk | 55.00 | 25.00 |
| | | | Pointed Fox | 65.00 | 24.50 |
| Caracul Coats | Regularly 55.00 to 85.00 | 40.00 | Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats | Regularly 95.00 to 125.00 | 70.00 |
| Trimmed French Seal Coats | Regularly 75.00 to 85.00 | 45.00 | Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats | Regularly 145.00 to 165.00 | 95.00 |
| Trimmed Moire Caracul Coats | Regularly 110.00 to 125.00 | 69.50 | Novelty Moire Caracul Coats | Regularly 175.00 to 195.00 | 110.00 |
| Hudson Seal Coats | Regularly 85.00 to 95.00 | 58.00 | Coats of Imported Hudson Seal | Regularly 245.00 to 295.00 | 145.00 |

Misses' Tailleur and Novelty Suits

On Sale Monday Regardless of Former Prices

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 12.50 | 15.00 | 20.00 |
|-------|-------|-------|

In broadcloth, gabardine, covert, velvet, corduroy, strictly tailored or fur trimmed. Sizes 14 to 18.

Advance Spring Models Misses' Dance Frocks 19.50

A showing of Period styles in Eugene and Victorian effects in taffeta trimmed with tulle and lace. New evening shades and color combinations. Sizes 14 to 18.



Which One Is Easier to Convince?

We get a lot of fun out of the way most newspapers censor their advertisements.

If a statement is such an obvious lie that no one will believe it, they have the wording changed so cleverly that most people will be fooled. They seem to say to advertisers:

"Be crooked if you must, but for the love of Mike be plausible!"

Samuel Hopkins Adams, author of "The Clarion," believes there is one man worse than the absolute liar. We refer, gentlemen of the jury, to the insinuating cuss who misleads you and then tells you it was your own fault.

When you advertise an honest piece of merchandise would you rather talk to people whose bitter experience has taught them to be suspicious or to readers who have learned that they will find nothing but truth in the columns of The Tribune? What a question!

The Tribune

First to Last—the Truth

News—Editorials—Advertisements

Publisher Dies in Hotel.

George J. Bryan, a publisher, sixty-two years old, living at the Hotel Albert at University Place and 11th st., was stricken with heart disease yesterday afternoon in the lobby of the Hotel Imperial. Dr. Arthur Townsend, the house physician, was called, and Bryan was taken to a room. He died a few minutes later.

Mr. Bryan was the president of the university society. He leaves a son.